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Food Fish

Market Review and Outlook

Economic and Marketing Research Division
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FOOD FISH
MARKET REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

U.S. Department of Commerce
Rogers C.B. Morton, Secretary

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Robert M. White, Administrator

National Marine Fisheries Service
Robert W. Schoning, Director

Prepared by
Economic and Marketing Research Division
Morton M. Miller, Chief

Principal contributors:

Richard W. Surdi
Phyllis Altrogge
Richard K. Kinoshita
Jukka A. Kolhonen
Telephone: (202) 634-7416

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SUMMARY

Food fish supplies in the U.S. generally were lighter during the first half of 1975 than a year ago, with some shortages occurring. Cod fillets and canned tuna, however, were notable exceptions.

Inventories of frozen seafood products have dropped sharply from early year levels. By September 1, cold storage holdings of all saltwater fishery products (excluding shellfish) were 195 million pounds--about 30 percent below a year earlier. Sticks and portions were down 29 percent, block holdings were off 34 percent, fillets were down 27 percent, and halibut was 31 percent lower than the previous year. Canned salmon inventories were above 1974, but were still only a fraction of the quantities in storage in the early 1970's.

The reduction in frozen seafood inventories reflected a sharp drop in imports. Improved fillet sales was another factor in lowering inventory levels.

Although imports of most items, including blocks, canned salmon, canned sardines, and tuna were below 1974 levels, receipts of halibut and fillets increased. There was an apparent improvement in the halibut resource and this prompted an increase in imports. Larger fillet imports were partly the result of an abundance of blocks that resulted in a shift to fillet production in block producing countries.

Domestic production of most products was below 1974, with the exception of halibut and haddock. However, catches of those two species were still well below quantities landed in the 1960's.

Consumption of most products was apparently somewhat limited by quantities available, especially near midyear. Fillet sales rose 12 percent but much of that gain occurred early in the year. Low supplies caused sales of halibut and sardines to drop from year earlier levels. Demand for sticks and portions continues to lag as consumption dropped off 14 percent.

Price movements were mixed during the year. Lower demand for sticks and portions, and higher supplies of canned tuna and salmon prompted a reduction in prices. Those products with supply problems (fillets, halibut, and sardines), on the other hand, posted gains.

The outlook is for increasingly short supplies and strengthening prices. Supplies of most products (except tuna) are relatively low and there has been no indication of a significant improvement in the near future. With supplies expected to fall somewhat short of quantities demanded, prices will likely gradually increase for the remainder of the year.

FISH BLOCKS, STICKS AND PORTIONS

Sticks and Portions

Consumption of fish sticks and portions continues to lag after a seasonal spurt during Lent. Total consumption during the first half of 1975 declined 14 percent to 177.8 million pounds. Although consumption data do not distinguish between sticks and portions, production statistics and trade circles indicate the decline was primarily concentrated in sticks, as consumers are buying more fillets. Production of fish sticks has dropped 30 percent, but portions have declined only 5 percent in the first 6 months of 1975.

With production of fish sticks and portions down more than consumption, inventories have been substantially reduced. As of September 1, cold storage holdings stood at 25.1 million pounds--down 8 million pounds since the beginning of the year and well below a year ago (fig. 1).

The consumption of sticks and portions was lower despite fairly steady retail prices, which fluctuated between $1.18 and $1.24 per pound from February to July. At the wholesale level, prices of sticks and portions have been steady after an initial 2 to 3 cent-per-pound drop in January. Cod sticks were selling at an average of 72.5 cents a pound, and cod portions at 71 cents. The prices in the first 6 months of 1975 were 12 percent lower than in 1974.

Blocks

The picture in blocks generally follows the situation in sticks and portions, as the industry has strived to cope with lower consumption levels by adjusting heavy supplies of blocks, sticks, and portions. Cold storage holdings of blocks have slowly declined since the beginning of 1975. The reduction was accomplished by the substantial cutback of imports--down 17 percent in the first 6 months of 1975 compared to 1974. Although holdings and imports were down, block utilization was practically unchanged from a year ago--144.7 million pounds in the first half of 1975 compared to 144.2 million pounds in 1974.

An indication of the return to or below normal levels was exemplified by block holdings, which were 15 percent below the recent 5-year average on September 1. Although stocks have usually bottomed out in May and increased until October, inventories this year steadily declined from January to July 1. In anticipation of the opening of school and the increased use of sticks and portions (blocks) in school lunch programs, inventories rose to 68 million pounds in July but dropped again to 63 million pounds by September 1 (fig. 2).

In an effort to reduce supplies, the primary adjustment was made in block imports. Block imports, through the first half of 1975, were 128.7 million pounds compared to 155.2 million pounds in 1974. The 48-percent drop in pollock blocks had borne the brunt of the cutback. Lower domestic prices forced the Japanese out of the pollock block market, however, the Japanese have been partially replaced by the South Koreans as suppliers of pollock. Cod block imports were 12 percent above last year because of the worldwide abundance of cod products. Since April 1, imports have received a boost as member countries in the EEC have enjoyed an export subsidy on blocks and fillets of cod and pollock. This emergency measure was instituted to assist their domestic industry in reducing large inventories of these products. For example, Danish producers received a subsidy of 6.4 cents a pound for exports of cod blocks and fillets to non-EEC countries, and 4.2 cents for pollock. This subsidy was to terminate, however, at the end of June.

With consumption of sticks and portions down and the movement of blocks slowed, block prices have been depressed. After prices dropped 25 percent in the first half of 1974, they were relatively steady for nearly a year. Cod blocks have been selling for 57 to 59 cents a pound in the first half of 1975. Flounder block prices are firm at 61 to 62 cents per pound. Among the lower priced blocks, Alaska pollock blocks were trading at 32 to 34 cents per pound in June, and minced blocks ranged from 8 to 22 cents per pound, depending on species, quality, and age. The market for minced blocks continues to be weak, as inventories have not moved and are still above last year's level.

Outlook

With retail prices of meat and poultry rising faster than prices of fish in the third quarter, sticks and portions consumption is expected to improve somewhat in the third and fourth quarters over the second quarter, although still remain below 1974. Overall, cod continues to be an abundant source of raw material; prices inched down another 1 to 2 cents in July. The switch to cod has taken place because of its abundance and price. Some supply problems in flounder, haddock, and ocean perch have surfaced after a year of oversupply. Continued lower landings in Canada and Iceland will further adversely affect the supply picture. Through June, Canadian Atlantic coast groundfish landings have been 33 percent under 1974--a 128-million-pound drop to 261 million pounds. Except for ocean perch, the decline in Canadian landings has affected all species; cod and flatfish were hardest hit--down 58 and 46 million pounds, respectively. Due to a strike early in the year, landings in Newfoundland were only about one-half the quantity landed a year ago. The Icelandic fleet of large

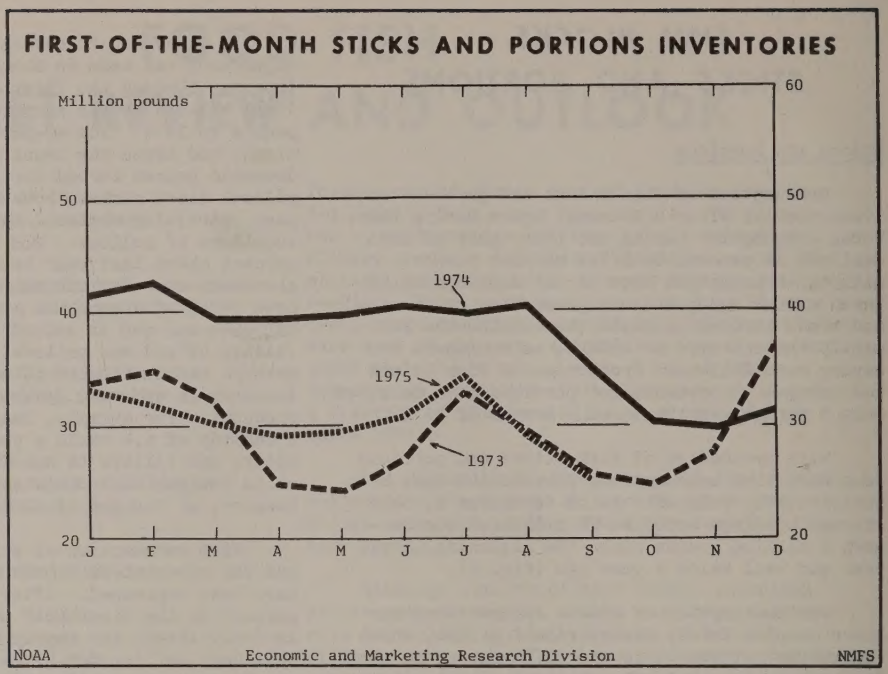


Figure 1

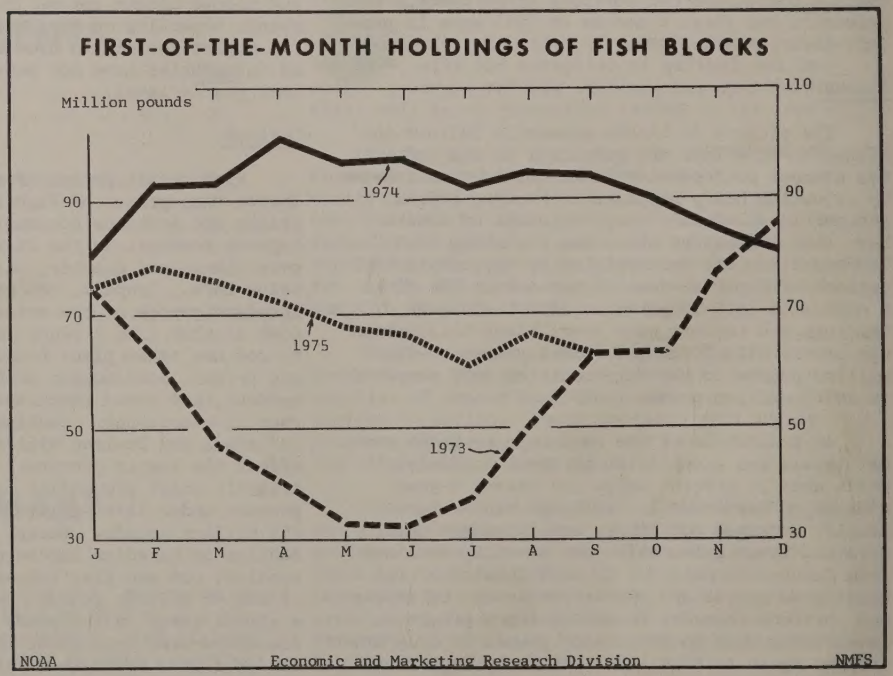


Figure 2

trawlers also had a strike which lasted over 2 months, but is now settled. The supply of some block species will begin to tighten up, and some firming of prices can be expected during the rest of 1975.

Cold storage holdings of blocks, and sticks and portions are fairly close to amounts needed. One exception is minced blocks, which continue to be in heavy supply.

Imports of blocks, primarily cod, and production of fish portions should begin to pick up in the third quarter. The continuing substitution of fillets for fish sticks by consumers will keep production of sticks at low levels. There could be some firming in prices of blocks that are in relatively short supply, but the switch to cod will have a moderating effect. Prices overall should be relatively steady through the fall and early winter.

GROUNDFISH FILLETS

Increased demand and sharply reduced inventories characterized the market for groundfish fillets during the first half of 1975. Inventories of groundfish fillets at the beginning-of-the-year were 11 percent below the year before, mainly because 1974 catches were low in exporting countries (table 1). By the end of June, inventories were down nearly 28 percent from last year, but were about the same as the 1970-74 average for the month.

Table 1.--Groundfish supply and utilization, January-June, 1974 and 1975

(Fillet weight)

Component	Jan.-Jun. 1974	Jan.-Jun. 1975	Change
	- -Million pounds- -		- Percent -
Beginning inventory	66.4	58.9	- 11.3
Landings	29.1	27.7	- 4.8
Imports	111.1	125.0	+ 12.5
Total supplies	206.6	211.6	+ 2.4
Ending inventory	48.8	35.4	- 27.5
Consumption	157.8	176.2	+ 11.7

Note: Includes cod, flatfish, haddock, and ocean perch.

Heavy imports, especially cod fillets, were adequate to compensate for the low beginning inventories and domestic landings. Consequently, total supplies of groundfish fillets in January-June were about the same as a year earlier. Combined imports of cod, haddock (including cusk, pollock and hake), flatfish, and ocean perch were 125 million pounds, up 13 percent from the year before. Of the major exporting countries, Japan, Norway, Iceland, and Canada increased their shipments to the United States in January-June 1975. For example, during the first 6 months of 1975, fillet imports from Japan were 7.6 million pounds higher than a year earlier.

Consumption of groundfish fillets during the first 6 months of 1975 was about 12 percent greater than last year. Higher consumption may reflect the improved competitive position of groundfish fillets in comparison with meat and poultry. Retail prices of meat increased, on the average, about 16 percent and poultry about 13 percent from January to July, whereas the retail price index for fresh and frozen fish indicates almost no change during the same period.

COD

In contrast to the relatively low availability of most groundfish fillets in the United States, supplies of cod fillets increased substantially during the first half of 1975. Total supplies in January-June were 67.5 million pounds, up 21 percent from a year earlier and about the same as the 1970-74 January-June average.

Higher imports were mainly responsible for increased supplies in the United States. About 41.1 million pounds of cod fillets were imported in January-June 1975, compared with 33.7 million pounds a year earlier. Production of cod fillets in major supplying countries was up, mainly because production shifted from blocks to fillets. The oversupply of cod blocks and disparity in price between cod blocks and fillets primarily caused this shift in production.

U.S. landings of cod were 8.6 million pounds (fillet weight) in January-June 1975, down about 9 percent from the year earlier, Cod landings were down also in major producing countries. For example, landings of Atlantic cod in Canada dropped 39 percent in January-June compared with a year earlier.

U.S. inventories of cod fillets were at a record high at the end of June; 19.7 million pounds, compared with 12.8 million pounds a year before. High imports and the relatively slow recovery of domestic consumption were responsible for the high inventories.

U.S. consumption of cod fillets during the first half of 1975 was 47.7 million pounds, up 11 percent from 1974, but still 11 percent below the 1970-74 January-June average. The preliminary figure for consumption during the first 7 months of 1975 indicates a 17-percent increase over a year earlier. The improvement in consumption was associated with short supplies of other groundfish fillets and consumer acceptance of cod fillets as a substitute.

The retail price of frozen cod fillets was almost unchanged from the relatively high level of the second half of 1974, but was somewhat above the prices quoted during the first half of 1974. For instance, the average price in June was $1.45 per pound, the same as in December 1974 and 5 cents higher than in June 1974. Wholesale prices of frozen cod fillets declined, however, during the first 6 months of 1975 in response to higher supplies. The June average price was 63 cents per pound compared with 75 cents in January this year and 80 cents in June 1974.

Flatfish

Supplies of flatfish, excluding halibut, were 61.4 million pounds in January-June 1975--slightly down from a year ago. Carryover stocks and landings were considerably below a year ago, but this was almost offset by the higher imports. Imports of flatfish were 38.2 million pounds in January-June 1975, up 10 percent from a year earlier. Japan was the major source of supply of flatfish and provided 58 percent of the total United States flatfish imports during the first 6 months of 1975. Previously, Canada was the major supplier with a share of 47 percent in 1974, whereas Japan's share was 42 percent. Reduced Canadian landings were the main reason for the drop in imports from that country.

Consumption of flatfish in January-June 1975 was 57.3 million pounds, up 15 percent from the year before. Strong demand was also reflected in the increasing wholesale and retail prices. Retail prices of frozen fillets of flounder increased from a January average of $1.59 per pound to $1.61 in June. All monthly average retail prices from January to June 1975 were above a year before. Wholesale prices of frozen fillets, although below year-earlier levels in January-May, increased steadily from 79 cents per pound in January to 84 cents in June.

Haddock

Supplies of haddock fillets in January-June 1975 were 28.7 million pounds, 7 percent higher than a year before and about the same as the 1970-74 average. Higher domestic landings prompted the increase in supplies. Landings were 3.8 million pounds (fillet weight) in January-June 1975, twice the landings a year earlier. Haddock resources are under international conservation regulations, which currently allow only incidental catches.

U.S. imports of haddock fillets during the first 6 months of 1975 were an estimated 14.5 million pounds, about the same as a year before. About one third of the imports of haddock fillets came from Iceland, about 25 percent from Norway, and 20 percent from Canada. Denmark's share was only 9 percent compared with 19 percent a year before.

Inventories of frozen haddock fillets in January-June were generally down from their 1974 levels. Inventories stood at only 5.7 million pounds at the end of June, compared with 7.6 million pounds a year earlier. The decline in the inventories was primarily due to increased consumption. Consumption of haddock fillets was 23 million pounds in January-June 1975, an increase of 20 percent from a year before. Attractive prices of haddock contributed to higher consumption. Retail prices of frozen haddock fillets increased little compared to 1974. The May average in 1975 was $1.51 per pound, only 1 cent per pound higher than a year before. Wholesale prices of haddock fillets actually declined during the same period.

Ocean perch

Low beginning-of-the-year inventories and low landings resulted in a shortage of ocean perch fillets during the first half of 1975. Supplies in January-June were only 50.2 million pounds, about 15 percent below the year earlier and the lowest since 1970. Cold storage inventories at the beginning of January were 18.2 million pounds, compared with 27.3 million pounds a year before. Inventories declined seasonally to 4.6 million pounds on May 1--72 percent below a year ago--but began to increase as the season progressed. By August 13, holdings stood at 6.4 million pounds, still well below the 16.7 million pounds held last year.

U.S. landings of ocean perch (fillet weight) in January-June were 4.5 million pounds, down 17 percent from the year earlier. Difficulties in finding ocean perch and the small-size of fish caught were the major reasons for the low landings.

Imports of ocean perch fillets were 27.5 million pounds in the first half of 1975, about 5 percent higher than a year before. Almost all imported ocean perch fillets came from Canada. Contrary to U.S. catches, Canadian landings of ocean perch in January-June 1975 were about the same as a year before.

U.S. consumption of ocean perch fillets in January-June 1975 was 44.5 million pounds, the same as a year earlier. Despite short supplies, prices at the retail level held slightly below last year for the first 4 months of 1975 and were about the same in May and June. Exvessel and wholesale prices, however, responded to the shortage and increased above 1974 levels beginning in April.

Outlook

A projected decline in the retail price of beef will likely limit a significant increase in consumption of groundfish fillets. The apparent consumer preference for fillets over products processed from fish blocks, however, will help maintain demand for fillets at current levels. In addition, supplies of frozen groundfish are expected to fall short of the quantity demanded, and prices will likely strengthen somewhat during the remainder of the year. Even the recently ample supplies of cod fillets are likely to become tighter because of expected lower production in major producing countries. Inventories of cod fillets in exporters' cold storage have declined also and will limit an increase in imports during the second half. Supplies of other groundfish fillets have been short, and we do not see much improvement in supplies in the near future. Inventories of fillets of flatfish and ocean perch are light, and holdings of haddock are expected to continue at below year-ago levels.

HALIBUT

The decade-long decline in halibut landings appears to have been reversed this year as the combined Canadian and United States catches have risen substantially from year-earlier levels. In recent years, the halibut fishery has had many problems that were primarily associated with a declining natural stock, much of which was reportedly brought about by overfishing (particularly by the Japanese and Russians). Halibut fishermen in the north Pacific have not filled the 25-million-pound quota established by the International Pacific Halibut Commission since 1971. January 1, 1975, cold storage holdings were the lowest amount in inventory since the mid-1960's and were about half the quantity in storage a year earlier.

The Commission now believes that its revision of size and age requirements, negotiations with Japanese and Russian fishery officials, and enforcement of catch regulations have helped to restore the natural stock. Support for this conclusion can be found in recent statistics. For the first 6 months of this year, total landings (Canadian and U.S.) of the halibut off the Pacific Coast increased nearly 13 percent to 13.9 million pounds. Although the 6-month U.S. catch was practically unchanged at 5.7 million pounds, U.S. landings in July and August increased substantially from quantities landed a year ago. The preliminary U.S. catch for the 1975 season ended September 6 was 15.3 million pounds--nearly 30 percent above the 1974 total. In addition, imports reflect the improvement in the resource by posting a 24 percent gain from the first half of [illegible]. Overall, however, total U.S. supplies during the first half were off 25 percent as a result of the sharply reduced beginning-of-the-year inventories.

The overall reduction in available supplies apparently limited consumption, although high halibut prices relative to prices for beef, poultry and other fish may have played a role also. The quantity consumed during the first half, therefore, declined 15 percent to 15.2 million pounds. Most of the drop occurred in the first quarter.

Lower supplies were associated with record prices at all levels. At dockside, prices paid to fishermen at Seattle were an all-time high of 91 cents per pound in June 1975, an 11-percent increase over last year's average of 82 cents per pound in June. This represents a 25-percent increase from the same month in 1974. Despite the increase in landings during July and August, prices continued to rise, lending further support to the conclusion that halibut supplies continue to be well short of quantities demanded. By August, the exvessel price had risen to an average of $1.03 per pound and the wholesale price gained 14 cents to $1.34.

Outlook

The 30-percent increase in landings and an expected 50-percent gain in imports will offset the lower quantity in storage at midyear. Increased Canadian landings will support gains in the quantity imported during the rest of 1975 and the early months of 1976. Supplies of halibut, therefore, will come more in line with prior-year levels during the second half, approximating the 23.3 million pounds available last year.

Sales of halibut will benefit from the higher quantities landed this year, and increased consumption will likely result, However, quantities available will still be low in comparison to the 1960's and this will limit the expected increase in consumption to about a 10-percent gain from the 14.8 million pounds sold in the second half of 1974. Prices, as a result, will probably continue to gradually increase, at least until the new season begins in April of next year.

FRESHWATER CATFISH

The supply situation in freshwater catfish continues to be characterized by higher imports more than offsetting a decline in domestic production. The combined total of imports and U.S. production, therefore, was 6 percent above the 13.2 million pounds available in the first half of 1974.

Table 2.--U.S. imports of freshwater catfish, January-June, 1974 and 1975.

Country	1974	1975	Percentage change
	- - - Thousand pounds		- Percent-
Mexico	162	82	- 50
Brazil	4,388	4,799	+ 11
Other	254	1,483	*
Total	4,592	5,753	+ 25

*More than 200 percent.

Imports of freshwater catfish increased 25 percent during the first half of 1975 to 5.8 million pounds. Brazil, which continued to be the major supplier of catfish, sent 4.8 million pounds, an increase of 11 percent (table 2). Equally important, however, was the addition of several new suppliers.

Import prices continue to be the major point of competition for domestic producers. Although the average price of imports was 12 percent above the previous year during the first 6 months of 1975, they were still well below those for the domestic product (table 3).

Domestic production slipped somewhat during the first half to 8.2 million pounds, 5 percent below a year earlier. Production improved to prior year levels in June after recording declines from March through May.

The domestic market was relatively strong during the first half, as shown by slightly improved sales and increased prices. Net sales, as reported by eight processors, were 5.6 million pounds compared to 5.5 million pounds in 1974. Prices paid to farmers in June were 50 to 54 cents per pound compared to the 45 to 50 cents paid a year ago.

The combination of higher sales and lower production caused processor inventories to be drawn down to 268,000 pounds in June, about 40 percent below the previous year. This appears to be a relatively low level; reports indicate that there is a growing shortage of supply in the domestic market.

Outlook

Lower priced imports will continue to offer stiff competition to domestic producers. The market overall will likely remain strong, and the current shortage of supply, expected to continue throughout 1975 and well into 1976, will keep prices high during that period.

Table 3.--Quantity and average price of freshwater catfish imports, monthly, 1974 and 1975

Month	1974		1975	
	Quantity	Ave. price	Quantity	Ave. price
	1,000 lbs	Cents/lb	1,000 lbs	Cents/lb
January	947	41.3	1,496	44.9
February	289	34.8	641	47.2
March	454	38.6	663	46.9
April	670	40.4	1,421	41.2
May	561	38.3	749	45.3
June	1,671	39.5	782	43.6
Total/ average	4,592	39.5	5,753	44.3

SALMON

Supplies and consumption of canned salmon in the first half of 1975 were up considerably from 1974. Total supplies of canned salmon in the first half of 1975 were 1.68 million standard cases--68 percent greater than in 1974, but still 30 percent below the 1969-73 average of 2.4 million cases. Total supplies increased from 1974 (despite the virtual curtailment of imports of canned salmon) because canners' stocks at midyear (about 600,000 standard cases) were more than double the quantity in storage a year before.

The 1975 Alaska canned salmon pack through September 7, by which time almost all the pack is usually accounted for, was slightly below the comparable 1974 level on that date (table 4). The species mix, however, was quite different. The Alaska chum salmon pack was down 56 percent while the packs of red and pink salmon were up 19 and 17 percent, respectively. The high red and pink catches, particularly the large than anticipated red run in the Bristol Bay, found some canners unprepared, forcing them to pack in 1-lb cans because of a shortage of 1/2-lb cans.

Imports of canned salmon dropped substantially--only 11,875 standard cases (570,000 lbs) by June 30 compared with 59,729 cases in the first half of 1974.

The increase in the domestic red and pink salmon pack, together with the heavier stocks on hand, resulted in lower wholesale prices for the two species. An 8-percent reduction in wholesale prices of canned red salmon, to $77 per case, took place in late August. This continued the steady drop since last September and was 31 percent below red salmon wholesale prices in August 1974

Table 4.--Alaska canned salmon pack through September 7, by species 1974-75

Species	1974	1975	Percentage change
	-Standard cases-		Percent
King	21,525	8,401	- 61
Red	419,079	500,975	+ 19
Coho	51,915	15,399	- 70
Pink	464,987	543,419	+ 17
Chum	259,755	114,576	- 56
Total	1,217,261	1,182,770	- 3

(table 5). Wholesale prices for canned pink salmon in late August declined a dollar to $69 per case for talls from July, but were still only 3 percent below last August's price. At the retail level, prices of red salmon were unchanged over the 6 month period ending June 30. This was to be expected for pink salmon, because wholesale prices were unchanged during the period, but chum salmon retail prices failed to reflect the 15-percent drop in wholesale prices since January.

Consumption of canned salmon was an estimated 675,000 standard cases, 32.4 million pounds, in the first half of 1975. This was more than twice that of the first half of 1974 when record low supplies and high prices following the small packs in 1973 limited consumption to 305,800 cases. Nevertheless, 1975 first half consumption was still less than half the 1969-73 average of 1,450,000 cases.

U.S. exports of canned salmon in the first 6 months were 7.8 million pounds, a 16-percent improvement over the first 6 months of 1974. During the same period almost 15 million pounds of fresh and frozen salmon were exported, up 40 percent from the year before.

Outlook

U.S. salmon pack in 1975 should be about the same as in 1974 and the stable 1975 high level of canners' stocks at midyear will result in higher supplies of canned salmon during the latter part of the year. The increased supplies will probably be reflected in reduced retail prices, particularly for red salmon, and consumption should rise accordingly. Large stocks of chum salmon, which have already brought about lower wholesale prices, may also lead to lower retail prices despite the smaller 1975 pack of that species.

Table 5.--Selected wholesale prices of canned salmon, 1973-75

Year/Month		Red	Pink	Chum
		Dollars per case		
1973	January	56.50	42.25	40.00
	July	58.00	47.00	40.50
1974	January	111.00	71.00	65.00
	July	111.00	71.00	65.00
1975	January	92.75	70.00	65.00
	July	83.50	70.00	55.00

SARDINES

Supplies of canned sardines during the first half of 1975 were well below prior-year levels as a result of a lower domestic pack and a sharp drop in imports. Apparently, a reduced resource has been the primary problem confronting the domestic industry. By June, landings were running about 2 million pounds below the previous year, prompting a 15 percent cutback in the Maine sardine pack.

Imports of canned sardines have been cut in half thus far in 1975, totaling only about 14.5 million pounds, compared to the 31.8 million pounds received in 1974. All major suppliers of sardines to the United States have shared in the overall drop in imports. The major suppliers of sardines in oil recorded declines ranging from 62 percent for Spain to 38 percent for Portugal; the overall drop was 50 percent. Receipts of sardines not in oil fell 66 percent from a year earlier on the basis of a 70-percent reduction in shipments from Norway and a 78-percent decline from the Republic of South Africa.

Prices have been consistently above the previous year at all market levels. Exvessel prices dropped to 3.4 cents per pound in June, but were still slightly above year-earlier prices. Wholesale prices have been relatively stable since February, whereas retail prices have steadily advanced throughout the year. The average 50.8 cents quoted for sardines at retail in July were about 10 cents above the same month in 1974.

Outlook

Supplies of sardines will likely remain down through the rest of the year. Catches are still below 1974 levels (August landings were off 3 million pounds), indicating that the domestic pack will remain low in the coming months in comparison to 1974. Furthermore, there has been no indication of an increase in imports; therefore, the shortage of supply will become more acute. Additional price advances can be expected in light of the increasing shortage of supply expected.

TUNA

The large supplies of canned tuna on hand at the beginning of 1975 led to a substantial reduction of the U.S. tuna pack, primarily through a cutback of raw tuna imports. Furthermore, this prompted a decline in tuna prices at exvessel, wholesale and retail levels. Total supplies of canned tuna (U.S. pack plus canned imports) in the first half of 1975 were an estimated 13.5 million standard cases--down 23 percent from 1974.

In the first 6 months of 1975, U.S. tuna canners packed 12.6 million standard cases--a reduction of 23 percent from the 16.3 million cases in 1974. The California pack was down 25 percent, while the Washington and Oregon pack declined 46 percent owing to the late arrival of domestic albacore. The remaining regions registered a 19-percent decline.

Although the U.S. pack was down, the receipts of domestic-caught tuna were off only 9 percent, as canners cut total supplies by reducing raw tuna imports by 36 percent in the first half of 1975. Through June, the receipts of domestic-caught yellowfin tuna were 16 percent below last year's receipts, but skipjack receipts were up 13 percent.

The receipts of domestic-caught tuna during the first half of the year were primarily from the Eastern Tropical Pacific and within the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission's (IATTC) yellowfin regulatory area (CYRA). The IATTC establishes an annual quota for harvesting yellowfin tuna from the CYRA. When the catch approaches the limit, the Commission sets a date from which vessels are permitted one additional trip into the CYRA. The quota was set at 175,000 short tons of yellowfin in CYRA (with authority to increase this limit in two successive increments of 10,000 tons each if this action would not endanger the stocks). Fishing was closed on March 13, 1975 (table 6). Although the number of vessels fishing in the Eastern Tropical Pacific is declining, the carrying capacity has been increasing dramatically (table 7). The increase in capacity is expected to continue in 1975 as several new purse seiners have entered the fishery and more are being constructed in various parts of the world. The increased vessel capacity fishing for a fixed resource has led to lower catch rates. These lower rates combined with lower exvessel prices received and increasing operational costs have placed the U.S. tuna fleet in a precarious financial position.

In an effort to move the heavy inventories of canned tuna, canners made several reductions and also offered substantial promotion discounts and/or trade discounts of canned tuna. At the wholesale level, this has been more evident in prices of solid white meat tuna, as they have dropped 9 percent since the beginning of the year. Prices for advertised brands of solid white tuna now stand at $27.55 to 28.85 per case. Chunk light meat tuna has primarily sold at $25.20 per case, except in February when some canners increased prices by $2 per case. Like the wholesale level, the retail price of chunk light tuna increased slightly, then eased back. By June, the BLS price was 59.5 cents per can.

Lower wholesale prices also made it necessary for canners to reduce costs of raw materials. After the initial auction of the American Tuna Sales Association (ATSA) established the exvessel

Table 6.--Commission's yellowfin regulatory area quota and catch, 1972-75

Year	Quota 1/			Total catch	Percentage U.S. catch of total	Closure date
	Based	Supplemental 2/	Total			
	Thousand short tons				Percent	
1972	120	20	140	152.2	80	March 5
1973	130	30	160	179.1	72	March 8
1974 3/	175	20	195	189.5	68	March 18
1975	175	20	195			March 13

Source: Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission.

1/ Incidental catch and special allocations for small vessels and newly constructed vessels of developing contries are not included.
2/ If deemed not dangerous to stocks, in increments of 10,000 tons.
3/ Preliminary.

Table 7.--Tuna vessels fishing in the Eastern Tropical Pacific, 1972-74.

Year	Vessels	Capacity of all vessels	Capacity of U.S. vessels	U.S. capacity as a percentage of the total
	Number	Short tons		Percent
1972	373	115,737	88,773	77
1973	355	138,152	100,572	73
1974	336	152,618	111,082	73

Source: Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission.

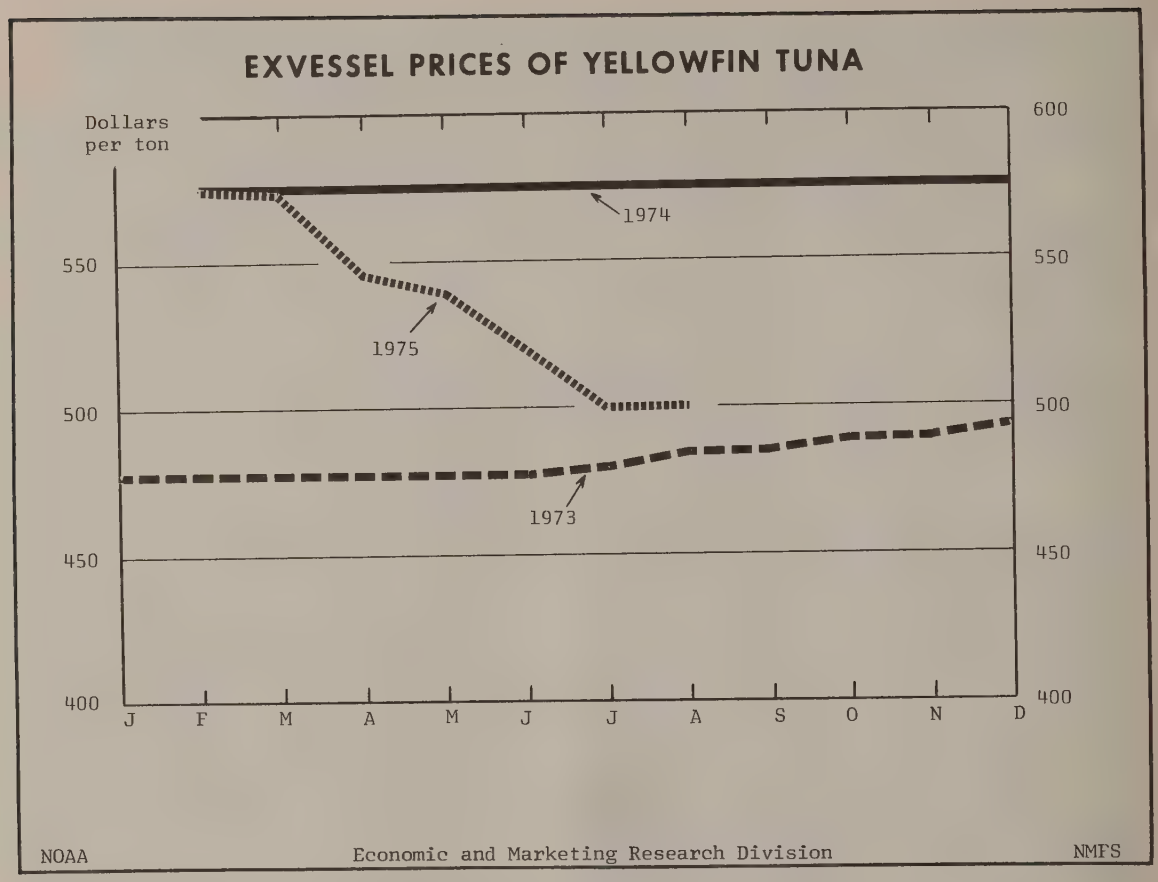
prices of yellowfin and skipjack tuna at $580 and $540 per short ton, the next major autction at the end of February reduced the price $50 a ton for both yellowfin and skipjack. Another price change was made in early March and the price finally settled at $500 a ton for yellowfin and $450 for skipjack. Because of the differential between departure and unloading, the average monthly price of yellowfin did not reach $500 a ton until July (fig. 3). In comparison, prices during 1974 where extremely stable throughout the year; yellowfin brought $575 a ton and skipjack sold for $545 for most of the year.

Outlook

Supplies of canned tuna appear to have been reduced somewhat from beginning-of-the-year levels, but are still high despite canners' efforts to reduce supplies. With receipts of domestic-caught yellowfin and skipjack tuna through July about equal to the large 1974 receipts, exvessel prices for the rest of 1975 should remain at $500 a ton for yellowfin and $450 a ton for skipjack.

The picture for albacore is uncertain, as receipts were down and exvessel prices had fallen to $675 a ton from $820 in 1974. Prices of canned white meat tuna have recently increased, and could indicate tighter supplies of white meat tuna early next year. The Japanese report that their summer albacore pole and line fishery was down by a third and that more is being canned for their own markets. Reflecting the shorter supply, export prices in Japan increased 7 percent for canned white meat tuna.

In summary, supplies of canned light meat tuna should be ample for the rest of 1975, as the U.S. catch will likely equal that of 1974. Imports, however, will continue at its depressed level. Retail prices for light meat tuna will remain at present levels as long as canners' supplies remain ample. High supplies and lower prices should encourage an increase in consumption. White meat tuna, on the other hand, will be characterized by lighter supplies and rising prices.


EXVESSEL PRICES OF YELLOWFIN TUNA
Dollars per ton
600
550
500
450
400
1974
1975
1973
J
F
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NOAA
Economic and Marketing Research Division
NMFS

Figure 3

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Table A 1.--Supplies and utilization of frozen fish blocks, 1974-75
(Product weight)

Year	Supplies				Utilization	
	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total	Ending stocks	Disappearance
	Million pounds					
1974						
January	80.6	0.2	35.6	116.4	93.6	22.8
February	93.6	.1	21.3	115.0	93.1	21.9
March	93.1	.1	29.5	122.7	101.7	21.0
1st quarter	80.6	.4	86.3	167.3	101.7	65.6
April	101.7	.1	31.4	133.2	97.9	35.3
May	97.9	.2	25.0	123.1	96.4	26.7
June	96.4	.3	12.4	109.1	92.5	16.6
2d quarter	101.7	.5	68.9	171.1	92.5	78.6
July	92.5	.2	26.4	119.1	95.3	23.8
August	95.3	.4	16.0	111.7	94.5	17.2
September	94.5	.2	16.5	111.2	90.9	20.3
3d quarter	92.5	.9	58.9	152.3	90.9	61.4
October	90.9	.2	22.0	113.1	84.7	28.4
November	84.7	.2	13.1	98.0	81.7	16.3
December	81.7	.2	16.8	98.7	75.7	23.0
4th quarter	90.9	.6	51.9	143.4	75.7	67.7
Year	80.6	2.4	266.1	349.1	75.7	273.4
1975						
January	75.7	1/	18.7	94.4	78.0	16.4
February	78.0	.1	20.5	98.6	76.0	22.6
March	76.0	.1	25.0	101.1	72.1	29.0
1st quarter	75.7	.2	64.1	140.0	72.1	67.9
April	72.1	.1	23.2	95.4	67.8	27.6
May	67.8	.3	22.2	90.3	66.6	23.7
June	66.6	.3	19.1	86.0	60.7	25.3
2d quarter	72.1	.8	64.6	137.5	60.7	76.8

Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.
1/ Less than 50,000 pounds.

Table A2.--Supplies and utilization of sticks and portions, 1974-75
(Product weight)

Year	Supplies					Utilization		
	Beginning stocks	Production 1/ Sticks	Production 1/ Portions	Total	Imports	Total	Ending stocks	Disappearance
	Million pounds							
1974								
January	41.5	12.9	24.9	37.8	0.1	79.4	42.8	36.6
February	42.8	12.4	22.4	34.8	.1	77.7	39.8	37.9
March	39.8	13.7	25.5	39.2	.1	79.1	38.7	40.4
1st quarter	41.5	39.0	72.8	111.8	.3	153.6	38.7	114.9
April	38.7	10.7	24.7	35.4	.1	74.2	39.7	34.5
May	39.7	8.4	24.0	32.4	.1	72.2	40.5	31.6
June	40.5	6.4	19.3	25.7	.1	66.3	40.1	26.2
2d quarter	38.7	25.4	68.0	93.4	.3	132.4	40.1	92.3
July	40.1	3.7	17.4	21.0	.1	61.2	40.4	20.8
August	40.4	5.9	22.7	28.6	.1	69.1	35.1	34.0
September	35.1	6.4	25.4	31.8	.2	67.1	30.4	36.7
3d quarter	40.1	15.9	65.5	81.4	.4	121.9	30.4	91.5
October	30.4	7.9	25.1	33.0	.1	63.5	30.0	33.5
November	30.0	6.7	22.7	29.4	.1	59.5	31.1	28.4
December	31.1	8.2	22.0	30.2	2/	61.3	33.3	28.0
4th quarter	30.4	22.7	69.8	92.5	.3	123.2	33.3	89.9
Year	41.5	103.1	276.2	379.3	1.5	422.3	33.3	389.0
1975 3/								
January	33.3	8.3	21.5	29.8	2/	63.1	32.0	31.1
February	32.0	9.7	22.4	32.1	2/	64.1	30.0	34.1
March	30.0	8.5	22.8	31.3	2/	61.3	29.0	32.3
1st quarter	33.3	26.5	66.7	93.2	.1	126.6	29.0	97.5
April	29.0	7.1	23.1	30.2	2/	59.2	29.4	29.8
May	29.4	6.2	22.9	29.0	2/	58.4	30.5	27.9
June	30.5	5.5	20.6	26.0	2/	56.5	34.2	22.3
2d quarter	29.0	18.7	66.5	85.3	.1	114.4	34.2	80.2

1/ Revised production--1974.
2/ Less than 500 thousand pounds.
3/ Preliminary.

Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 3.--Wholesale prices for frozen fish blocks, sticks,and portions, monthly, 1974 and 1975

Month	Blocks						Portions		Sticks	
	Cod	Haddock	Flounder	Pollock	Whiting	Wolffish	Cod	Pollock	Cod	Pollock
	Cents per pound									
1974										
January	80.4	85.0	68.0	54.0	49.9	67.5	83.5	61.0	85.0	61.0
February	80.1	83.1	68.0	52.0	47.5	66.3	83.9	61.0	85.0	61.0
March	76.0	79.3	68.0	49.0	45.4	65.3	83.5	61.8	85.1	61.5
April	75.0	77.0	68.0	46.0	42.8	65.0	85.0	62.0	85.1	68.0
May	65.0	66.0	68.0	44.3	40.8	65.0	76.0	53.0	76.0	53.0
June	62.6	65.6	66.3	41.7	38.1	62.8	75.0	52.0	76.0	53.0
July	60.4	60.8	64.7	41.0	36.0	62.0	75.0	52.0	76.0	53.0
August	60.0	61.1	64.4	40.6	35.4	63.0	75.0	52.0	76.0	53.0
September	60.0	61.5	64.5	39.5	35.0	62.0	75.0	52.0	76.0	53.0
October	59.7	61.2	63.4	38.9	35.0	62.0	75.6	52.0	76.0	53.0
November	58.9	59.0	62.3	38.5	35.4	60.5	75.0	52.8	76.3	54.0
December	58.7	59.0	61.7	38.5	36.2	61.0	74.5	54.0	76.0	57.0
Average	66.4	68.2	65.6	43.7	39.8	63.5	78.1	55.5	79.1	56.7
1975										
January	59.0	59.0	61.0	37.4	36.1	60.8	73.6	53.4	75.3	56.3
February	59.0	59.0	61.0	37.5	36.8	62.0	71.0	51.0	72.5	53.3
March	58.8	59.0	61.0	37.5	36.9	61.5	71.0	51.0	72.5	53.3
April	58.0	58.0	61.0	37.5	37.0	60.6	71.0	51.0	72.5	53.3
May	58.0	58.0	61.0	37.5	36.5	60.8	71.0	51.0	72.5	53.3
June	57.3	58.0	61.3	37.2	36.5	60.3	71.0	51.0	72.5	53.3
July	56.5	58.0	62.0	36.6	36.5	60.1	71.0	51.0	72.5	53.3
August	56.4	58.0	62.3	36.5	36.4	59.5	71.0	51.0	72.5	53.3
September										

Table A 4.--Supplies and utilization of fresh and frozen cod, 1974-75 1/
(Fillet weight)

Year	Supplies				Utilization		
	Beginning stocks	Landings 2/	Imports	Total	Endings stocks	Apparent consumption	
						Total	Per capita
	Million pounds						Pounds
1974							
January	12.7	1.4	2.3	16.4	11.2	5.2	0.025
February	11.2	1.6	3.3	16.1	8.8	7.3	.034
March	8.8	1.4	4.2	14.4	7.0	7.4	.035
1st quarter	12.7	4.4	9.8	26.9	7.0	19.9	.094
April	7.0	1.5	7.1	15.6	11.0	4.6	.022
May	11.0	1.9	6.4	19.3	12.2	7.1	.034
June	12.2	1.6	10.3	24.1	12.8	11.3	.053
2d quarter	7.0	5.0	23.9	35.9	12.8	23.1	.109
July	12.8	1.8	6.9	21.5	13.4	8.1	.038
August	13.4	1.1	6.9	21.4	15.7	5.7	.027
September	15.7	1.2	6.1	23.0	16.2	6.8	.032
3d quarter	12.8	4.2	19.9	36.9	16.2	20.7	.097
October	16.2	2.0	5.5	23.7	14.9	8.8	.042
November	14.9	1.3	7.2	23.4	17.4	6.0	.028
December	17.4	1.3	5.2	23.9	17.8	6.1	.029
4th quarter	16.2	4.6	17.9	38.7	17.8	20.9	.099
Year	12.7	18.1	71.6	102.4	17.8	84.6	.400
1975							
January	17.8	1.2	6.3	25.3	16.8	8.5	.040
February	16.8	1.6	4.6	23.0	16.2	6.8	.032
March	16.2	1.2	8.6	26.0	16.3	9.7	.046
1st quarter	17.8	4.0	19.5	41.3	16.3	25.0	.118
April	16.3	1.5	8.0	25.8	15.0	10.8	.051
May	15.0	1.6	5.3	21.9	18.0	3.9	.018
June	18.0	1.5	8.3	27.8	19.7	8.1	.038
2d quarter	16.3	4.5	21.6	42.4	19.7	22.7	.107

1/ 1974 and 1975 data preliminary.
2/ Pacific landings not included 2.7 million pounds in 1974.
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A 5.--Exvessel, wholesale,and retail prices of cod, monthly, 1970-75

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
	Cents per pound												
Exvessel price 1/													
1970	15.7	14.7	15.0	11.8	8.2	10.7	11.5	16.2	15.2	14.1	13.1	16.4	13.6 2/
1971	20.3	13.4	12.6	12.6	9.4	11.7	14.8	18.1	15.6	15.0	19.2	20.3	15.3
1972	25.4	25.2	22.0	18.3	15.2	16.4	17.3	18.0	19.4	22.0	24.5	30.9	22.1
1973	24.1	24.7	24.3	20.0	13.1	14.3	18.9	20.1	18.4	17.4	23.4	29.1	20.7
1974	23.8	24.8	28.0	25.7	16.8	15.7	14.9	20.2	21.3	18.3	24.1	24.9	21.5
1975	27.6	25.5	33.4	26.8	17.3	22.2	22.5						
Wholesale price, frozen fillets 3/													
1970	34.0	34.0	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.7	35.7	37.8	40.9	34.5
1971	41.5	42.8	43.1	43.1	44.2	42.2	46.7	46.7	48.4	35.7	37.8	50.9	45.8
1972	50.5	53.4	56.1	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.4	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.7	56.5	55.6
1973	56.7	57.0	57.9	61.5	62.0	66.1	68.1	71.8	78.8	81.1	81.9	83.0	68.8
1974	83.9	84.5	84.5	84.5	82.2	80.3	76.9	76.0	76.0	76.0	75.8	74.8	79.6
1975	74.5	74.9	74.0	71.0	71.0	62.5	61.3						
Wholesale price, fresh fillets 4/													
1970	78.0	75.0	85.0	80.0	59.0	62.0	70.0	78.0	80.0	72.0	73.6	79.4	83.6
1971	93.3	89.0	81.4	84.5	70.2	71.4	76.5	81.0	86.3	85.8	90.0	93.0	83.6
1972	113.4	118.5	118.8	92.2	94.3	94.4	95.0	97.8	105.0	110.0	110.0	120.0	106.0
1973	134.3	122.0	119.0	115.0	97.1	109.0	117.6	133.1	119.0	114.3	120.5	140.0	120.0
1974	134.8	139.5	142.0	139.0	117.0	107.0	113.9	123.4	130.0	126.1	131.1	129.5	127.8
1975	142.9	144.0	146.1	158.3	128.3	131.3							
Retail price, fresh fillets 5/													
1970	92.5	95.0	98.0	104.0	97.8	105.3	99.6	96.5	102.3	107.8	106.5	109.2	101.2
1971	112.8	119.3	127.1	126.9	125.8	124.5	129.0	129.4	126.4	128.3	128.4	134.5	126.0
1972	135.6	127.8	144.0	131.5	124.0	124.0	124.0	124.0	137.9	140.3	139.0	159.8	134.3
1973	185.5	179.5	184.5	184.0	174.5	170.6	170.0	179.3	180.0	183.4	181.1	195.1	180.6
1974	195.0	203.2	200.1	202.2	193.0	189.1	179.3	186.0	201.8	197.2	200.8	200.8	195.7
1975	215.8	213.3	214.3	232.9	216.8	213.3	212.0	207.0					
Retail price, frozen fillets 6/													
1970	63.2	63.6	64.6	65.4	65.0	66.7	68.3	68.8	68.4	68.2	60.6	69.7	66.7
1971	72.4	74.0	77.1	77.1	77.7	79.0	79.0	81.0	80.4	81.3	81.6	81.5	78.5
1972	82.7	84.0	84.7	86.2	81.1	87.5	91.5	91.2	92.8	93.6	97.4	97.1	89.7
1973	91.2	100.5	100.6	102.9	107.1	109.3	109.5	112.7	114.4	121.4	125.7	128.3	111.1
1974	131.7	133.3	136.5	136.7	141.3	139.6	141.3	143.2	145.2	143.6	146.0	145.0	140.3
1975	147.5	146.7	144.6	148.3	145.2	144.6	144.1						

1/ Weighted average at principal New England ports.
2/ Annual weight average
3/ 1-lb package, at Boston, Mass.
4/ At New York City Fulton Market.
5/ Fillets, fresh, most general prices at New York City.
6/ Estimated retail food prices Bureau of Labor Statistics, at New York City.

Table A 6.--Supplies and utilization of fresh and frozen flounder, 1974-75 1/
(Fillet weight)

Year	Supplies				Utilization		
	Beginning stocks	Landings 2/	Imports	Total	Ending stocks	Apparent consumption	
						Total	Per capita
	Million pounds						Pounds
1974							
January	15.8	2.3	10.0	28.2	15.3	12.9	0.061
February	15.3	1.3	5.0	21.6	15.4	6.2	.029
March	15.4	1.6	6.9	23.9	14.9	9.0	.043
1st quarter	15.8	5.2	22.0	43.0	14.9	28.1	.133
April	14.9	1.7	6.4	23.0	14.4	8.6	.041
May	14.4	2.7	2.9	20.0	13.9	6.1	.029
June	13.9	2.7	3.2	19.8	13.0	6.8	.032
2d quarter	14.9	7.2	12.5	34.6	13.0	21.6	.102
July	13.0	2.7	5.7	21.4	12.4	9.0	.043
August	12.4	2.9	5.9	21.2	11.8	9.4	.044
September	11.8	2.4	7.7	21.9	11.2	10.7	.051
3d quarter	13.0	8.0	19.3	40.3	11.2	29.1	.138
October	11.2	2.1	11.1	24.4	11.8	12.6	.060
November	11.8	1.4	6.0	19.2	12.6	6.6	.031
December	12.6	1.5	6.6	20.7	12.5	8.2	.039
4th quarter	11.2	5.0	23.7	39.9	12.5	27.4	.130
Year	15.8	25.3	77.5	118.6	12.5	106.1	.502
1975							
January	12.5	1.5	1/	14.0	11.6	2.4	.011
February	11.6	1.3	14.7	27.6	8.2	19.4	.091
March	8.2	1.4	6.8	16.4	6.0	10.4	.049
1st quarter	12.5	4.2	21.5	38.2	6.0	32.2	.151
April	6.0	1.8	6.5	14.3	4.6	9.7	.045
May	4.6	2.5	4.7	11.8	4.3	7.5	.035
June	4.3	2.3	5.4	12.0	3.9	8.0	.038
2d quarter	6.0	6.5	16.6	29.1	3.9	25.2	.118

1/ 1974 and 1975 preliminary.
2/ This table represent New England landings only.

Table A 7.--Exvessel, wholesale, and retail prices of flounder, monthly, 1970-75

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
						Cents per pound							
Exvessel price, yellowtail 1/													
1970	18.8	21.3	21.5	17.6	11.1	16.2	14.6	14.1	12.9	11.6	9.7	9.8	15.0
1971	13.1	16.4	19.1	19.0	13.1	12.6	13.7	22.1	13.7	16.6	16.0	18.6	16.2
1972	20.4	22.5	19.9	19.6	19.5	20.9	17.6	14.3	18.3	16.6	17.5	21.5	19.1
1973	17.7	34.9	28.9	32.4	18.3	15.8	19.9	24.5	13.8	14.4	28.6	28.6	23.2
1974	28.2	33.8	38.9	38.2	22.1	18.4	18.1	18.0	21.3	24.0	33.1	31.3	27.1
1975	39.6	42.5	47.7	40.0	28.0	31.1	27.7						
Wholesale price, frozen fillets 2/													
1970	52.8	53.6	53.5	53.9	53.8	53.5	53.4	53.0	53.5	53.1	53.5	51.8	53.5
1971	51.0	48.0	47.5	47.5	47.5	48.5	48.5	49.5	51.1	52.0	53.0	53.0	49.7
1972	53.8	53.9	56.2	58.0	59.7	64.0	66.3	67.5	72.9	73.4	74.9	76.0	64.7
1973	77.9	78.1	79.1	80.5	80.2	80.0	81.8	83.2	84.9	84.9	85.0	85.0	81.7
1974	84.6	84.9	85.0	84.8	84.0	81.0	76.6	80.4	79.8	78.6	78.0	79.0	81.6
1975	79.0	79.0	80.0	81.0	81.0	83.8	85.0	88.8					
Retail price, fresh fillets 3/													
1970	131.4	137.8	138.6	135.2	125.3	130.3	128.0	124.0	124.0	124.0	131.5	123.0	129.1
1971	135.0	142.8	150.0	145.3	145.3	151.0	149.0	141.6	141.0	135.3	144.0	145.3	144.7
1972	152.8	156.5	162.8	167.8	161.0	166.5	170.0	170.0	166.5	167.5	180.3	176.5	166.5
1973	178.6	204.0	225.7	236.6	224.0	216.6	219.4	231.6	227.5	223.0	234.0	232.9	221.2
1974	224.5	249.0	256.0	267.5	244.5	230.3	217.9	227.6	227.6	230.2	239.4	242.7	238.2
1975	267.9	287.9	289.0	309.0	281.8	271.8	295.3	257.0					
Retail price, frozen fillets 4/													
1970	97.9	98.6	98.6	96.9	95.0	96.6	97.2	97.2	97.3	98.4	98.4	98.8	97.6
1971	96.4	100.0	100.0	98.9	96.5	94.7	94.7	94.1	94.2	95.1	94.8	94.9	96.3
1972	97.5	99.6	98.0	98.9	103.3	102.5	105.1	110.8	111.7	116.3	110.6	116.7	105.9
1973	117.4	117.9	123.9	128.5	128.8	131.0	132.6	134.1	133.5	138.8	145.9	147.7	131.1
1974	152.0	157.9	153.1	155.1	153.4	155.6	157.6	154.3	156.7	156.4	151.7	152.2	154.7
1975	158.5	158.7	160.4	160.0	161.4	158.7	159.1						

1/ Weighted average, New Bedford, Mass.
2/ Skinless, 5-lb package, Canadian, at Boston, Mass.
3/ Most general prices at New York City.
4/ Estimated retail food prices (BLS), at Houston, Tex.

Table A 8.--Supplies and utilization of fresh and frozen haddock, 1974-75 1/
(Fillet weight)

Year	Supplies				Utilization		
	Beginning stocks	Landings	Imports 2/	Total	Ending stocks	Apparent consumption	
						Total	Per capita
	Million pounds						Pounds
1974							
January	10.6	0.2	1.8	12.6	10.1	2.5	0.012
February	10.1	.2	1.6	11.9	8.2	3.7	.017
March	8.2	.6	1.6	10.4	8.5	1.9	.009
1st quarter	10.6	1.0	5.0	16.6	8.5	8.1	.038
April	8.5	.2	3.7	12.4	8.5	3.9	.018
May	8.5	.3	2.8	11.6	8.5	3.4	.016
June	8.2	.3	2.9	11.4	7.6	3.8	.018
2d quarter	8.5	.8	9.4	18.7	7.6	11.1	.052
July	7.6	.3	2.2	10.1	7.2	2.9	.014
August	7.2	.2	1.7	9.1	7.0	2.1	.010
September	7.0	.2	1.9	9.1	6.3	2.8	.013
3d quarter	7.6	.7	5.8	14.1	6.3	7.8	.037
October	6.3	.2	3.6	10.1	7.9	2.2	.010
November	7.9	.1	1.9	9.9	9.7	0.2	.001
December	9.7	.2	2.7	12.6	10.4	2.2	.010
4th quarter	6.3	.5	8.2	15.0	10.4	4.6	.021
Year	10.6	3.0	28.3	41.9	10.4	31.5	.148
1975							
January	10.4	.5	1.9	12.8	9.3	3.5	.016
February	9.3	.5	2.2	12.0	8.7	3.3	.015
March	8.7	.4	3.1	12.2	7.4	4.8	.023
1st quarter	10.4	1.4	7.2	19.0	7.4	11.6	.054
April	7.4	.4	2.8	10.6	6.2	4.4	.021
May	6.2	1.2	1.8	9.2	6.6	2.6	.012
June	6.6	.8	2.4	9.8	5.5	4.3	.020
2d quarter	7.4	2.5	7.0	16.9	5.5	11.3	.053

1/ Preliminary, haddock only.
2/ Haddock fillet imports estimated from other groundfish in this category of haddock, cusk, and pollock.

Table A 9.--Exvessel, wholesale, and retail prices of haddock in the United States, monthly, 1970-5

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
						Cents per pound							
Exvessel price 1/													
1970	33.9	33.8	27.6	19.6	18.0	23.7	26.6	31.7	22.6	26.5	33.9	34.7	28.1 2/
1971	39.8	29.3	27.4	25.0	20.7	24.8	31.7	38.0	30.0	35.5	40.6	45.6	32.4
1972	41.5	40.1	43.3	40.8	37.6	36.8	40.8	38.0	41.2	46.2	55.2	54.6	43.1
1973	40.7	41.4	40.6	44.2	42.2	32.9	35.1	35.8	39.7	35.0	45.4	51.3	40.4
1974	35.2	44.0	35.7	51.0	36.8	33.4	28.9	39.7	41.1	41.9	42.7	37.6	39.0
1975	31.4	38.9	43.6	39.2	21.4	29.3	43.9						
Wholesale price, fresh fillets 3/													
1970	115.0	112.2	70.0	67.5	56.0	74.5	89.0	94.5	97.0	73.5	102.5	145.0	91.4
1971	116.5	101.0	73.5	67.0	60.0	96.0	82.5	108.0	97.5	103.5	102.5	122.5	94.2
1972	150.0	125.0	105.0	145.0	150.0	100.0	112.5	110.0	125.0	135.0	135.0	160.0	129.4
1973	160.0	100.0	125.0	130.0	145.0	82.5	132.5	117.1	120.0	120.0	195.0	175.0	133.5
1974	127.5	125.0	125.0	200.0	120.0	100.0	102.5	120.0	152.5	120.0	130.0	147.5	149.4
1975	100.0	160.0	140.0	132.5	97.5	97.5	162.5	130.0					
Retail price, frozen fillets 4/													
1970	80.6	83.5	85.3	86.0	87.4	88.4	89.4	89.4	90.9	90.0	91.5	92.6	87.9
1971	93.8	96.4	98.4	98.9	100.0	101.2	101.8	101.6	101.8	102.0	120.4	101.8	100.0
1972	102.4	102.7	102.9	103.4	104.0	104.9	105.3	106.9	108.4	108.8	112.0	113.7	106.3
1973	115.7	119.6	120.8	124.2	128.7	132.2	133.6	136.3	136.5	138.3	144.9	145.5	131.4
1974	147.6	149.4	150.2	149.8	150.4	148.9	149.7	150.5	149.3	147.3	150.1	149.5	149.4
1975	151.1	151.8	151.1	150.8	150.9	150.0	150.5						
Retail price, fresh fillets 5/													
1970	117.5	110.5	133.7	120.6	93.8	91.4	108.9	114.1	117.7	105.0	137.4	136.5	115.6
1971	155.9	145.6	140.1	121.0	134.7	148.1	150.0	162.4	165.3	157.0	163.3	172.2	115.3
1972	125.9	123.6	122.2	128.3	124.6	124.2	143.3	141.5	135.5	145.3	139.2	145.1	132.2
1973	6/	229.2	183.8	193.5	188.8	221.1	199.6	214.0	211.9	215.1	213.0	229.2	209.0
1974	216.8	222.8	213.4	239.8	206.9	219.9	214.1	207.9	210.6	203.3	206.8	213.9	214.6
1975	235.7	144.8	209.5	218.1	143.7	145.0	145.2						

1/ Weighted average for large and scrod, New England principal ports.
2/ Annual weighted average.
3/ Skin-on, 20-lb tins, Boston, Mass.
4/ 1-lb packages, BLS, 74-city U.S. average price.
5/ Estimated retail food prices (BLS), at Boston, Mass.
6/ Insufficient quotations to publish price.

Table A10.--Supplies and utilization of ocean perch, 1974-75
(Fillet weight)

Year	Supplies				Utilization		
	Beginning stocks	Landings *	Imports	Total	Ending stocks	Apparent consumption	
						Total	Per capita
	Million pounds						Pounds
1974							
January	27.3	0.5	4.7	32.5	23.9	8.6	0.041
February	23.9	.7	3.9	28.5	21.2	7.3	.035
March	21.2	1.1	7.0	29.3	18.2	11.1	.052
1st quarter	27.3	2.3	15.6	45.2	18.2	27.0	.128
April	18.2	1.4	3.3	22.9	16.7	6.2	.029
May	16.7	1.4	3.4	21.5	16.1	5.4	.026
June	16.1	1.5	3.8	21.4	15.4	6.0	.028
2d quarter	18.2	4.3	10.5	33.0	15.4	17.6	.083
July	15.4	1.5	6.5	23.4	16.1	7.3	.035
August	16.1	1.2	6.0	23.3	16.7	6.6	.031
September	16.7	1.1	5.1	22.9	16.6	6.3	.030
3d quarter	15.4	3.8	17.7	36.9	16.6	20.3	.096
October	16.6	.8	6.2	23.6	17.5	6.1	.029
November	17.5	.6	3.9	22.0	17.0	5.0	.024
December	17.0	.8	5.7	23.5	18.2	5.3	.025
4th quarter	16.6	2.2	15.8	34.6	18.2	16.4	.078
Year	27.3	12.5	59.6	99.4	18.2	81.2	.384
1975							
January	18.2	.3	4.2	22.7	14.3	8.4	.040
February	14.3	.5	6.1	20.9	9.4	11.5	.054
March	9.4	.8	3.2	13.4	6.4	7.0	.033
1st quarter	18.2	1.6	13.5	33.3	6.4	26.9	.127
April	6.4	.7	3.0	10.1	4.6	5.5	.026
May	4.6	1.0	5.6	11.2	4.9	6.1	.029
June	4.9	1.2	7.1	13.2	5.6	7.6	.036
2d quarter	6.4	2.9	15.7	25.0	5.6	19.4	.091

*Atlantic perch landings only.
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A11.--Exvessel, wholesale, and retail prices of ocean perch, monthly, 1970-75

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
						Cents per pound							
Exvessel price 1/													
1970	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.0
1971	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.1
1972	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.7	6.2	6.4	6.3	5.7	6.4	5.8
1973	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	8.3	8.9	10.2	9.0	9.3	8.1
1974	9.9	9.4	9.5	8.7	7.9	7.8	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.8	8.1	8.0	8.2
1975	8.6	9.2	10.5	10.4	9.9	10.3	10.1						
Wholesale price, frozen fillets 2/													
1970	35.5	35.5	35.5	36.5	37.5	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	38.5	38.5	37.5	36.9
1971	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	36.6	38.2	35.7	35.6	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.8
1972	36.0	36.4	39.0	40.0	40.0	43.0	44.0	47.0	49.0	49.3	50.3	51.5	43.8
1973	52.0	53.0	53.0	55.5	55.4	55.8	56.8	60.4	64.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	58.4
1974	65.7	60.8	57.1	55.7	55.3	53.0	47.7	47.4	48.1	50.6	51.0	52.0	53.7
1975	52.1	52.5	56.0	57.3	57.5	60.0	63.1	65.8					
Retail price, frozen fillets 3/													
1970	59.4	61.3	61.6	63.2	63.3	63.8	64.0	65.7	65.6	56.3	66.6	68.5	63.2
1971	69.1	70.9	71.1	72.7	73.5	73.7	73.5	73.3	73.2	73.3	72.2	71.8	72.4
1972	73.4	73.7	72.5	73.1	73.3	73.8	75.2	77.1	78.0	82.1	84.6	85.1	76.8
1973	87.6	90.3	91.8	94.4	96.9	99.6	99.8	100.7	102.6	105.4	107.5	108.4	98.8
1974	115.5	110.4	108.1	109.9	108.5	107.1	108.3	107.3	105.9	106.4	106.5	107.3	108.1
1975	107.9	107.9	106.9	107.7	108.9	110.1	110.7						

1/ Weighted average at principal New England ports.
2/ Skin-on, 1-lb package, at Boston, Mass.
3/ BLS, 46-city U.S. average price.

Table A12.--Supplies and utilization of Pacific halibut, 1974-75 1/
(Dressed weight)

Year	Supplies				Utilization		
	Beginning stocks	U.S. landings 2/	Imports	Total	Ending stocks	Apparent consumption	
						Total	Per capita
	Million pounds						-Pounds-
1974							
January	16.5	-	1.2	17.7	14.2	3.5	0.061
February	14.2	-	1.0	15.2	12.3	2.9	.014
March	12.3	-	.6	12.9	9.9	3.0	.014
1st quarter	16.5	-	2.7	19.2	9.9	9.3	.044
April	9.9	0.1	.7	10.7	8.5	2.2	.010
May	8.5	1.3	1.0	10.8	6.8	4.0	.019
June	6.8	4.4	.6	11.8	9.4	2.4	.011
2d quarter	9.9	5.8	2.3	18.0	9.4	8.6	.040
July	9.4	4.0	.9	14.3	10.7	3.6	.017
August	10.7	2.9	1.2	14.8	14.1	0.7	.003
September	14.1	1.2	1.6	16.9	13.4	3.5	.016
3d quarter	9.4	8.1	3.7	21.2	13.4	7.8	.036
October	13.4	.1	1.2	14.7	11.9	2.8	.013
November	11.9	-	.5	12.4	11.0	1.4	.006
December	11.0	-	.3	11.3	8.5	2.8	.013
4th quarter	13.4	.1	2.0	15.5	8.5	7.0	.032
Year	16.5	13.9	10.6	41.0	8.5	32.5	.153
1975							
January	8.5	-	.9	9.4	7.6	1.8	.008
February	7.6	-	1.1	8.7	5.7	2.0	.014
March	5.7	1.2	1.2	6.9	4.5	2.4	.011
1st quarter	8.5	-	3.2	11.7	4.5	7.2	.033
April	4.5	-	1.2	5.7	3.3	2.4	.011
May	3.3	2.7	.6	6.6	4.3	2.4	.011
June	4.3	3.0	1.2	8.5	5.8	2.7	.013
2d quarter	4.5	5.7	3.0	13.2	5.8	7.4	.035

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Season totals not comparable inasmuch as the 1974 area 2 season opened May 10 & the 1975 season on May 17.

Table A13.--Exvessel, wholesale, and retail prices of Pacific halibut, monthly, 1970-75

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
						Cents per pound							
Exvessel price, Seattle 1/													
1970	-	-	-	43.4	40.1	43.0	44.4	39.8	34.9	32.5	35.6	-	39.2
1971	-	-	-	34.9	33.1	35.8	36.2	36.7	39.4	41.6	-	-	36.8
1972	-	-	-	60.3	58.1	65.7	70.5	73.7	79.9	-	-	-	68.0
1973	-	-	-	-	-	79.0	84.5	86.6	-	-	-	-	83.4
1974	-	-	-	-	75.0	79.0	79.0	79.6	80.5	-	-	-	78.6
1975	-	-	-	-	90.0	91.3							
Exvessel price, Prince Rupert 1/													
1970	-	-	-	-	39.4	42.6	42.5	38.9	35.6	31.7	-	-	38.5
1971	-	-	-	-	33.6	32.7	34.0	37.4	37.8	-	-	-	35.1
1972	-	-	-	-	59.8	66.6	72.5	76.3	78.5	-	-	-	70.7
1973	-	-	-	-	-	73.4	78.2	81.4	86.0	-	-	-	79.8
1974	-	-	-	-	-	67.8	71.0	77.3	78.6	-	-	-	73.7
1975	-	-	-	-	75.0	81.0							
Wholesale price 2/													
1970	57.5	57.5	56.5	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.0	57.3	56.7	55.3	54.9	56.9
1971	54.2	54.2	55.0	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.1	53.1	53.1	53.5	55.0	58.5	54.1
1972	62.0	62.1	67.6	72.0	76.8	77.0	85.0	90.1	92.2	95.0	95.0	95.0	80.8
1973	91.8	91.7	90.4	88.0	97.1	99.6	99.6	105.0	105.0	105.0	102.5	102.5	98.0
1974	102.5	102.5	103.0	105.0	99.8	95.8	98.3	98.3	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	102.1
1975	105.7	107.1	108.3	115.0	115.0	120.0							
Retail price 3/													
1970	108.0	102.5	101.9	113.8	116.6	112.8	110.0	108.0	112.8	108.3	106.6	106.6	108.6
1971	116.5	107.8	107.9	107.8	111.5	110.0	110.0	104.0	107.1	112.8	108.9	109.7	108.7
1972	115.1	124.0	124.0	126.5	135.6	127.0	139.0	158.0	160.3	162.8	164.0	167.8	142.8
1973	174.2	169.3	170.7	174.0	172.3	174.0	174.0	177.8	181.8	162.0	164.0	167.8	171.8
1974	194.5	202.0	200.3	206.0	193.3	197.0	192.0	209.0	208.0	209.0	211.5	210.7	202.8
1975	202.8	209.1	209.0	205.3	208.1	225.5	229.4	231.0					

1/ Weight average price for medium size.
2/ Dressed form, frozen, at New York City.
3/ Steak form, fresh at New York City.

Table A14.--Wholesale prices for dressed salmon, monthly, 1971-75

Month	King 1/					Silver 2/				
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
	Cents per pound									
January	136.0	126.0	150.0	225.0	185.0	103.0	101.3	140.0	185.0	160.0
February	136.0	125.0	160.0	225.0	185.0	100.1	104.0	140.0	185.0	160.0
March	130.0	125.0	162.0	225.0	185.0	97.5	105.0	145.0	185.0	160.0
April	129.0	125.0	165.0	225.0	188.0	96.2	105.0	150.0	185.0	160.0
May	125.0	125.0	165.0	229.0	188.0	83.0	105.0	150.0	180.0	160.0
June	121.3	125.0	165.0	200.0	188.0	80.0	105.0	150.0	175.0	160.0
July	121.0	125.0	165.0	200.0		80.0	105.0	150.0	175.0	
August	119.0	145.0	200.0	200.0		80.0	107.0	150.0	175.0	
September	118.8	146.3	210.0	185.0		80.0	110.0	150.0	175.0	
October	130.0	150.0	220.0	185.0		80.0	130.0	165.0	160.0	
November	130.0	150.0	220.0	185.0		97.5	130.0	165.0	160.0	
December	129.5	150.0	220.0	185.0		100.0	130.0	165.0	160.0	

1/ Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.
2/ New York - Primarily f.o.b. at warehouses.

Table A15.--U.S. wholesale prices of canned salmon, monthly, 1974-75 1/

Species/ Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
	Dollars per case 2/												
Red (sockeye)													
1970	45.25	45.44	45.50	45.50	45.50	45.50	42.90	40.00	40.00	40.00	41.13	41.50	43.19
1971	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	43.00	44.50	3/	3/	46.00	46.00	42.85
1972	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.50	47.50	47.50	47.50	56.00	56.00	56.50	56.50	56.50	51.08
1973	56.50	56.50	56.50	57.25	58.00	58.00	58.00	4/	112.00	110.40	110.00	110.00	76.74
1974	111.00	111.00	111.00	111.00	111.00	111.00	111.00	110.60	108.75	108.00	108.00	93.33	109.31
1975	92.75	89.00	89.00	83.50	83.50	83.50	83.50	82.00					
Pink													
1970	31.60	31.25	32.50	32.50	32.50	32.50	32.50	32.50	33.50	33.50	33.50	33.50	32.65
1971	33.50	34.50	34.50	34.50	34.50	34.50	34.80	35.83	3/	3/	36.00	36.00	34.86
1972	36.00	37.00	37.00	37.38	37.50	37.50	37.75	41.25	44.50	44.50	47.75	45.00	40.01
1973	45.25	45.50	45.50	46.25	47.00	47.00	47.00	4/	65.75	67.10	68.00	70.40	54.25
1974	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	70.67	70.97
1975	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	69.75					
Chum													
1970	28.80	28.25	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	29.50	29.50	28.71
1971	29.50	30.00	30.00	30.13	30.50	30.50	30.50	31.50	3/	3/	31.50	31.50	30.56
1972	32.00	31.00	31.00	31.50	31.50	31.50	31.50	34.75	38.00	38.50	40.00	40.00	34.27
1973	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.25	40.50	40.50	40.50	4/	60.25	62.50	64.00	64.80	48.48
1974	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.40	70.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.45
1975	65.00	65.00	63.40	59.00	59.00	59.00	55.00	55.00					
King													
1970	36.50	37.13	37.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	37.25	37.50	37.50	37.63	37.50	37.17
1971	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50	3/	3/	38.50	38.50	37.70
1972	38.50	38.50	38.50	38.50	38.50	38.50	38.50	38.50	4/	4/	4/	4/	38.50
1973	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
1974	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
1975	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/					

1/ Average of the weekly prices reported by Seattle brokers and canners.
2/ Forty-eight 1-lb talls. Does not include discounts and promotional allowances.
3/ Prices not reported during the price freeze.
4/ Prices not quoted.

Table A16.--Exvessel, wholesale, and retail prices of sardines, monthly, 1970-75

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year average
						Cents per pound 1/							
Exvessel price (Maine)													
	-	2.0	-	-	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.8
1971	-	-	-	1.1	-	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9	-	2.3
1972	-	-	-	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1
1973	-	-	-	3.7	3.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.1
1974	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	-	3.3	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6
1975	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.4							
Wholesale price 2/													
						Dollars per case 3/							
1970	12.63	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	14.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	14.07
1971	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.75	15.75	16.75	16.75	16.75	16.75	16.75	15.96
1972	16.72	16.75	16.75	16.75	16.75	16.75	16.75	17.55	17.30	17.10	17.10	15.75	16.84
1973	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	15.30	15.30	15.30	17.25	17.35	17.60	17.60	17.60	16.53
1974	17.60	18.00	18.00	19.35	19.35	19.75	19.75	21.60	21.60	22.50	22.50	22.50	20.21
1975	22.50	22.05	22.05	22.05	22.05	23.05	22.10	22.10					
Retail price													
						Cents per can 4/							
1970	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.2	17.4	17.8	18.2	18.7	19.0	17.4
1971	19.3	19.6	19.7	19.8	20.0	20.4	20.5	20.8	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.4	20.4
1972	21.6	21.6	21.4	21.6	21.7	21.8	21.9	22.1	22.6	22.7	22.9	25.3	22.1
1973	22.4	22.4	22.6	22.9	23.3	23.7	23.1	23.2	23.5	24.2	25.0	20.3	23.5
1974	25.5	37.6	37.2	37.9	38.9	39.6	40.0	40.4	41.7	43.9	45.1	45.6	39.5
1975	47.1	47.7	48.2	48.2	48.6	49.6	50.8						

1/ Round weight.
2/ Keyless, oils.
3/ 100 - 1/4-lb cans per case. New York prices taken on Monday or Tuesday of the week in which the 13th of the month falls.
4/ U.S. average prices as reported by BLS.

Table A17.--U.S. tuna pack, by state and area, January-June 1974-75
(does not include bonito)

Year	California	Washington & Oregon	Atlantic Coast, Hawaii, and Territories 1/	Total
	- - - - Thousand standard cases - - - -			
1974				
January	936	57	916	1,909
February	789	92	915	1,796
March	1,780	167	1,846	3,793
April	1,147	111	1,257	2,515
May	1,853	73	1,451	3,377
June	739	149	1,980	2,868
Total	7,244	649	8,365	16,258
1975 2/				
January	595	39	740	1,374
February	433	11	1,292	1,736
March	1,607	78	1,608	3,293
April	364	140	742	1,246
May	919	36	1,192	2,147
June	1,544	44	1,192	2,780
Total	5,462	348	6,766	12,576

1/ Includes Maryland, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and American Samoa.
2/ Preliminary.
Note: Figures may not add to total because of rounding.

Table A18.--Exvessel prices of tuna, monthly, 1970-75 1/

Species/ Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
	Dollars per ton												
Albacore													
1970	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	550	550	550	550	550	550
1971	-	-	-	-	-	-	630	630	630	630	630	630	630
1972	-	-	-	-	-	680	680	680	680	680	680	680	680
1973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	830	830	830	830	830	830
1974	-	-	-	-	-	-	820	820	820	820	820	820	820
1975	-	-	-	-	-	-	675	675					
Bluefin													
1970	326	-	-	-	347	349	351	385	360	362	373	-	353
1971	-	-	392	-	400	401	403	403	400	400	400	401	400
1972	-	422	-	-	-	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	422
1973	-	-	-	-	-	457	460	465	462	-	-	-	461
1974	-	-	-	-	-	-	555	555	555	555	555	555	555
1975	-	-	-	-	480	480	480	480					
Skipjack 2/													
1970	291	296	298	301	308	317	323	327	331	333	338	339	317
1971	362	362	362	366	367	371	372	374	375	376	376	376	370
1972	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405	405
1973	447	447	447	447	447	447	450	455	455	459	459	463	451
1974	3/	545	545	545	545	545	545	545	545	544	540	540	544
1975	-	540	540	503	495	472	450	450					
Yellowfin 2/													
1970	341	346	348	355	358	366	372	379	381	383	386	391	367
1971	412	412	412	415	417	421	420	420	420	421	421	421	418
1972	442	442	442	442	442	442	442	442	442	442	442	442	442
1973	477	477	477	477	477	477	480	485	485	489	489	493	481
1974	3/	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575
1975	3/	574	573	546	540	520	500	500					

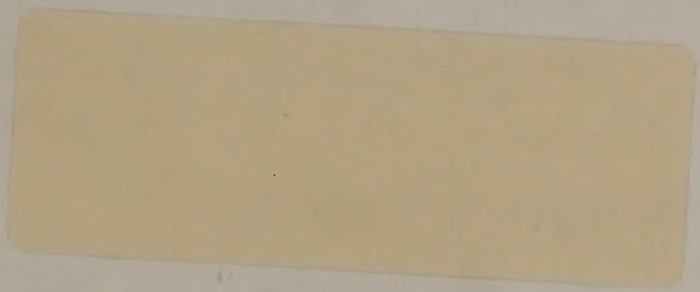
1/ Midpoints of price ranges received from California canners.
2/ Premium grade.
3/ Insufficient quotations to publish price.

Table A19.--Canned tuna wholesale and retail prices, monthly, 1970-75

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
						Dollars per case 1/							
Wholesale - Advertised brands 2/													
White solid (No. 1/2 - 7 oz. 48's)													
1970	19.35	19.35	19.55	19.85	19.85	19.95	20.35	20.51	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	20.68
1971	22.35	22.35	22.55	22.85	22.85	22.85	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50	22.07
1972	21.50	22.28	22.70	22.74	22.74	22.75	23.50	23.31	23.50	24.89	25.35	25.35	23.39
1973	23.00	24.75	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.38	27.50	26.75	27.50	25.89
1974	27.50	28.63	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.94	30.17	30.17	30.18	30.18	30.85	29.47
1975	30.14	30.00	27.75	27.75	27.75	27.40	27.10						
Light chunk (No. 1/2 - 6-1/2 oz. 48's)													
1970	16.35	16.35	16.49	16.70	16.70	16.80	17.20	17.20	17.20	17.70	17.70	17.70	17.01
1971	18.20	18.70	18.70	18.65	18.70	18.70	18.70	18.70	18.70	18.70	18.70	18.70	18.61
1972	18.70	18.90	19.20	19.20	19.20	19.20	19.39	19.70	19.70	19.89	19.95	19.95	19.42
1973	19.95	19.95	19.95	20.70	20.90	21.14	21.20	21.20	19.68	20.95	21.33	21.89	20.74
1974	22.55	23.83	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.20	24.80	25.20	25.20	24.25
1975	25.45	26.20	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.20						
Wholesale - Private label 2/													
White solid (No. 1/2 - 7 oz. 48's)													
1970	16.75	16.75	16.49	16.70	16.70	16.80	17.20	17.20	17.20	17.70	17.70	17.70	18.20
1971	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25
1972	20.25	20.75	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.50	22.25	22.63	22.75	21.59
1973	22.75	23.00	23.00	23.50	24.05	24.28	24.20	24.20	25.04	27.25	26.88	28.00	24.68
1974	28.00	28.38	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.45
1975	28.50	*	*	*	*	*	*						
Light chunk (No. 1/2 - 6 -1/2 oz. 48's)													
1970	12.88	12.88	12.98	13.00	13.00	13.20	14.00	14.13	14.50	15.00	15.00	15.00	13.79
1971	15.06	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.46
1972	15.50	15.60	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.81	17.00	17.00	17.19	17.25	17.25	16.57
1973	17.25	17.25	17.25	18.25	18.60	18.75	18.75	18.75	18.81	19.25	19.50	19.50	18.49
1974	19.50	20.81	21.25	21.75	21.75	21.75	21.75	21.75	21.75	22.05	22.25	22.25	21.55
1975	21.88	22.25	22.25	21.50	21.25	21.00	20.75						
Retail 3/													
Light chunk (6 -1/2 oz. cans)													
						Cents per can							
1970	37.6	39.8	38.3	38.7	39.2	39.4	39.4	35.7	40.7	41.7	42.2	42.7	39.4
1971	43.3	43.6	43.0	44.3	44.2	44.4	44.2	44.2	44.3	44.1	43.9	44.1	44.0
1972	44.1	44.7	45.2	45.6	45.8	45.9	45.7	45.3	45.6	46.0	46.1	46.4	45.5
1973	46.5	45.7	46.9	47.6	48.3	49.6	51.0	49.6	50.0	50.6	51.6	52.5	49.2
1974	53.7	55.1	56.0	57.3	57.8	58.2	58.7	58.5	58.6	58.5	59.8	60.1	57.7
1975	61.0	61.4	61.5	60.8	60.7	59.5	59.0						

1/ Quotes do not include trade or promotional allowances.
2/ Reported by San Diego brokers and cannery representatives, f.o.b. canner's terminal.
3/ U.S. average retail price reported by BLS.

The Secretary of Commerce has determined that the publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of this department. Use of funds for printing this publication approved by the Office of Management and Budget, July 26, 1973; this approval expires June 30, 1978.



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